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Arts Calendar

May 7th - June 24th Artist of the Month at Wasalch County Library Rick Peterson

May 8th - June 20th Smithsonian Institution, "Barn Again!" Exhibit. Traveling exhibit of rural
barns North School. 7.00 pm. Hours are Mon. - Sat 200pm - 600 pm. Each Friday, there will
be a special features highlighting barns, larms, implements, early steam and cast engines.

May 13 (Wednesday) 2nd Annual Band-O-Rama Wasalch High School 700 pm.

May 16 (Saturday) 17: Mart Day at Hogle Zoo* 10:00am - 3:00pm.

June 6th (Saturday) 1st Annual Summer Dance Fest, Wasalch High School

If anyone has items for placement on the Arts Calendar, please contact *The Wasatch Wave* during business Hours at 654-1471 or HVAC board member Sharon Seiter at 654-2127 or Gloria Montgomery at 654-0528.

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Remington, Frederic

An American artist who recorded the rapidly disappearing Wild West, Frederic Sackrider Remington, b. Canton, N.Y., Oct. 1 or 4, 1861, d. Dec. 26, 1909, first made his reputation as an illustrator and painter. In 1881 he began wandering around the western United States, working for a time as a cowboy. After studying (1886) painting at the Art Student's League in New York with J. Alden Weir, Remington continued to visit the West, where he followed the campaigns of the U.S. cavalry. His first commission for Harper's Weekly illustrated an incident that occurred in the last great Indian war led by Geronimo.

By 1891, Remington settled in New Rochelle, N.Y., where he filled his studio with the western material that provided the specific details upon which he based his paintings. No matter how exciting the scenes, his literal definition of the blue-jacketed pony soldiers and Indians and the naturalistic relation of form and space save his work from the sensationalism common to contemporary dime novels.

Watching the sculptor Frederic Ruckstull at work during the summer of 1895 inspired Remington to model his cowboys, Indians, and troopers in clay. Although his bronze Bronco Buster (1895; one version in New-York Historical Society, New York City) contains all the details characteristic of his paintings, the form is sculptural in conception. The three-dimensional medium helped Remington heighten the vitality of the rearing horse.

During the Spanish-American War, Remington worked as an artist and correspondent in Cuba, supplying illustrations for periodicals. The Old West, however, remained his favorite subject. Comin' through the Rye (1902; The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York City) presents four uproarious cowboys riding out on ponies whose hooves barely touch the ground. The group rejects such traditional sculptural principles as the expression of weight and support.

Remington's 2,700 paintings and drawings, his sculptures, and his many magazine articles helped create the myths surrounding the American cowboy and the far-western frontier.

Joan Siegfried

Bibliography: Baigell, Matthew, The Western Art of Frederic Remington (1976; repr. 1988); Ballinger, J. K., et al., Frederic Remington (1989); Hassrich, Peter, Frederic Remington: Paintings, Drawings, and Sculpture in the Amon Carter Museum and Sid W. Richardson Foundations Collections (1973); McCracken, Harold, Frederic Remington, Artist of the Old West (1947); Samuels, Peggy and Harold, Frederic Remington: A Biography (1985); Shapiro, M. E., and Hassrick, P. H., Frederic Remington: The Masterworks (1988); Splete, Allen and Marilyn, Frederic Remington: Selected Letters (1987); Wear, Bruce, The Bronze World of Frederic Remington (1966).

Charles Russell